

Section 13
CHILD FATALITY REVIEW
MAIN ELEMENTS
HOUSEHOLD AND COMMITTEE INFORMATION
CIRCUMSTANCES

| | |
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CFR records available on victim: KCFR**Name Definition**

| | |
|------|---|
| KCFR | Describes whether Child Fatality Review (CFR) records are available for this victim |
|------|---|

Uses

Will be used as a branch question so that negative answers will trigger “Not applicable” to be filled in for all data elements that are part of the CFR Module. It will also provide an estimated frequency with which CFR records are available for child violent deaths in NVDRS sites that collaborate with CFR programs.

Discussion

Code KCFR as “No” if the records have been requested for a child victim and the CFR program either does not have a record for the victim or is unable to supply the record.

| Name | Label | Table | Type | Field Length | Priority | Primacy |
|------|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------------|----------|---------|
| KCFR | CFR records available on victim: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |

Response Options:

KCFR

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 7 Not collected by local CFR team
- 8 Not applicable
- 9 Unknown

VICTIM ILLNESS OR DISABILITY (CFR)

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Victim had a physical illness at time of incident: | KIllness2 |
| If yes, specify diagnosis: | KIllTxt |
| Victim had disability at time of incident: | KDisable2 |
| If yes, disability was physical: | KDisPhy2 |
| If yes, disability was developmental: | KDisDev2 |
| If yes, disability was sensory: | KDisSens2 |

| Name | Definition |
|-----------|---|
| KIllness2 | Victim had an acute or chronic illness at the time of the incident |
| KIllTxt | Free text field to indicate diagnosis if victim was ill at the time of the incident |
| KDisable2 | Victim had a disability at the time of the incident |
| KDisPhy2 | Victim's disability was physical (e.g. paraplegic, cerebral palsy) |
| KDisDev2 | Victim's disability was developmental (e.g. mentally retarded, autistic) |
| KDisSens2 | Victim's disability was sensory (e.g. blind, deaf) |

Uses

Information regarding the victim's state of health at the time of the fatal incident can be helpful for determining potential risk factors for violent death. The stress of caring for an acutely or chronically ill child can be a contributing factor to abusive behavior on the part of a caregiver. Chronic illness can also be associated with depression, low self-esteem, and substance abuse among older children, resulting in a potentially higher risk for suicidal and homicidal behavior. This data element will help inform intervention and prevention efforts.

Discussion

Physical illness may be acute (e.g., viral gastroenteritis, pneumonia) or chronic (e.g., diabetes, asthma, sickle cell anemia), however, if the chronic illness did not impose increased care demands at the time of the incident, do not code "Yes." For example, if a child had a history of asthma, but had no acute exacerbation at the time of the incident, code "No." The severity of the illness should not be considered when coding KIllness2; any mention in the record of the victim being physically ill at the time of the incident is sufficient to warrant coding KIllness2 as "Yes". Physical disability implies a chronic physical impairment that has a substantial, long-term effect on the child's day-to-day function (e.g., cerebral palsy). Developmental disability implies a chronic cognitive or developmental deficit that has a substantial, long-term effect on the child's day-to-day function (e.g., autism, mental retardation). Sensory disability implies a chronic sensory deficit that has a substantial, long-term impact on the child's day-to-day functioning (e.g., blindness, deafness). Prematurity in and of itself should not be considered an

illness or a disability unless it resulted in a condition that fits into one of those categories (e.g., chronic lung disease, visual impairment). Please see Prenatal History variables to code for prematurity (KPNPrem). If a child was not specifically diagnosed with or documented to have one of the listed disabilities, answer “No.” The answer “No” may thereby include Missing and Unknown and “Known not to be present.” The information used to complete this data element may come from parental history (as per law enforcement or CPS records), medical records, and/or autopsy.

| Name | Label | Table | Type | Field Length | Priority | Primacy |
|-----------|--|--------|----------|--------------|----------|---------|
| KIllness2 | Victim had a physical illness at time of incident: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |
| KIllTxt | If yes, specify diagnosis: | Person | Text | 40 | O | CFR |
| KDisable2 | Victim had disability at time of incident: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |
| KDisPhy2 | If yes, disability was physical: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |
| KDisDev2 | If yes, disability was developmental: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |
| KDisSens2 | If yes, disability was sensory: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |

Response Options:

| | | |
|-----------|----------------------|--|
| KIllness2 | | |
| 0 | No, Unknown, Missing | |
| 1 | Yes | |
| KIllTxt | | |
| | None | |
| KDisable2 | | |
| thru | | |
| KDisSens2 | | |
| 0 | No, Unknown, Missing | |
| 1 | Yes | |

PRENATAL HISTORY OF INFANTS

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Infants: Prenatal care prior to the 3rd trimester: | KPNCare |
| Infants: Maternal recreational drug use: | KPNSubs |
| Infants: Maternal alcohol use: | KPNAlcoh |
| Infants: Maternal tobacco use: | KPNTob |
| Infants: Victim born prematurely: | KPNPrem |

| Name | Definition |
|----------|---|
| KPNCare | Victim's mother received prenatal care prior to 3 rd trimester |
| KPNSubs | Victim was exposed to recreational drugs in utero |
| KPNAlcoh | Victim was exposed to alcohol in utero |
| KPNTob | Victim was exposed to tobacco in utero |
| KPNPrem | Victim was born prematurely |

Uses

These data elements are collected only on victims less than one year old. The prenatal history variables will help to elucidate the relationship between the presence and duration of prenatal care and violent child death. Lack of adequate prenatal care may be a proxy for a variety of risk factors that may relate to violent child death (e.g., neglect, educational level, investment in the concept of wellness care, etc.). Information gathered from all of these data elements will provide indirect information about the psychosocial environment of the child and medical information. Certain conditions resulting from lack of prenatal care and/or exposure to toxins in utero, place the child at increased risk of developmental delay and other long-term sequelae which may place them at higher risk for violent death.

Discussion

Prenatal care is defined as pregnancy-related medical care delivered by a doctor, nurse, or other healthcare professional with the goal of monitoring the pregnancy, providing education, and increasing the likelihood of a positive maternal and fetal outcome. Answer "Yes" only if there are documented prenatal visits before the third trimester. Maternal recreational drug use includes all drugs (except alcohol and tobacco) that are either non-prescription, or are being used in a manner inconsistent with safe prescribing practices. Answer "Yes" only if there is documented evidence or clear reports of substance, alcohol or tobacco use during pregnancy with the victim. Despite history of maternal substance, alcohol, and/or tobacco use with prior pregnancies, if it is not documented or evident during her pregnancy with the victim, the data element should be coded "No." For KPNPrem, prematurity is defined as an estimated gestational age less than 37 weeks.

| Name | Label | Table | Type | Field Length | Priority | Primacy |
|----------|--|--------|--------|--------------|----------|---------|
| KPNCare | Infants: Prenatal care prior to the 3 rd trimester: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| KPNSubs | Infants: Maternal recreational drug use: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| KPNAlcoh | Infants: Maternal alcohol use: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| KPNTob | Infants: Maternal tobacco use: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| KPNPrem | Infants: Victim born prematurely: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |

Response Options:

KPNCare

thru

KPNPrem

0 No

1 Yes

7 Not collected by local CFR team

8 Not applicable

9 Unknown

PRIOR CPS CONTACTS (EVER)

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Prior CPS report on the victim's household: | KCPSRept |
| If yes, CPS report filed on whom: | KCPSWho |
| If yes, report substantiated: | KCPSTrue |
| Physical abuse substantiated: | KCPSPhys |
| Sexual abuse substantiated: | KCPSSex |
| Neglect substantiated: | KCPSNeg |
| CPS case opened on other children due to this death: | KCPSOpen |

| Name | Definition |
|----------|--|
| KCPSRept | Prior CPS report was filed on the victim's household |
| KCPSWho | Person on behalf of whom or against whom a CPS report was filed |
| KCPSTrue | At least one prior CPS report filed on the victim's household was substantiated |
| KCPSPhys | At least one substantiated CPS report filed on the victim's household was for physical abuse |
| KCPSSex | At least one substantiated CPS report filed on the victim's household was for sexual abuse |
| KCPSNeg | At least one substantiated CPS report filed on the victim's household was for neglect |
| KCPSOpen | A CPS case was opened on other children as a result of this death |

Uses

Information regarding prior reports on the victim and/or another child in the victim's household as victims of maltreatment will help characterize the environment in which the decedent was living. A history of maltreatment is also a risk factor for homicidal and suicidal behaviors in youth. Information from these data elements may give feedback on systems issues and may elucidate opportunities for secondary prevention at a systems level.

Discussion

All of the questions except for KCPSOpen refer to CPS contacts prior to the current incident, and *not* contacts that resulted from the current case. "Household" is defined as the residence where the victim lived the majority of the time when the fatal incident occurred. "Household" was chosen as the unit for this question in an attempt to characterize the victim's environment. However, in the case of a victim living with a foster family or in an institution at the time of the fatal incident, answer regarding the family of origin. If known maltreatment existed in the foster family, describe in incident narrative. Please note that a report or referral can be in reference to a child or an adult living in the

household. When the only information available is that a report was filed on the household, indicate “Unknown” for KCPSWho. If a report was not made on behalf of a child in the household, but a report was filed against an adult who currently lives in the household (e.g., no reports against the victim’s mother, but the mother’s boyfriend was previously investigated for abuse), code KCPSWho as “adult in household.” Any substantiation ever should be coded as “Yes” even if some of the reports/referrals were substantiated and others were not.

| Name | Label | Table | Type | Field Length | Priority | Primacy |
|----------|--|--------|--------|--------------|----------|---------|
| KCPSRept | Prior CPS report on the victim’s household: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| KCPSWho | If yes, CPS report filed on whom: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| KCPSTrue | If yes, report substantiated: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| KCPSPHys | Physical abuse substantiated: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| KCPSSex | Sexual abuse substantiated: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| KCPSNeg | Neglect substantiated: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| KCPSoPen | CPS case opened on other children due to this death: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |

Response Options:

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| KCPSRept | |
| 0 | No |
| 1 | Yes |
| 7 | Not collected by local CFR team |
| 8 | Not applicable |
| 9 | Unknown |
| KCPSWho | |
| 1 | Victim |
| 2 | Other child in household |
| 3 | Both |
| 4 | Adult in household |
| 6 | Other, or unspecified |
| 7 | Not collected by local CFR team |
| 8 | Not applicable |
| 9 | Unknown |
| KCPSTrue thru KCPSOpen | |
| 0 | No |
| 1 | Yes |
| 7 | Not collected by local CFR team |
| 8 | Not applicable |
| 9 | Unknown |

PRIOR SYSTEM CONTACTS

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Victim contact with police: | KLawVict2 |
| Household's contact with police: | KLawHous2 |
| Victim contact with juvenile justice system: | KJuv2 |
| Victim contact with the health care system: | KHealth2 |
| Victim contact with mental health services: | KMHServ2 |
| Victim/primary caregiver contact with social services: | KSocial2 |
| Primary caregiver on welfare/financial assistance: | KWelfare2 |
| Victim/primary caregiver contact with WIC: | KWIC2 |
| Victim/primary caregiver contact with Medicaid: | KMedicaid2 |

| Name | Definition |
|-------------|---|
| KLawVict2 | Victim had contact with police in the past 12 months |
| KLawHous2 | Household had contact with police in the past 12 months |
| KJuv2 | Victim had contact with juvenile justice system in the past 12 months |
| KHealth2 | Victim had contact with health care system in the past 12 months |
| KMHServ2 | Victim had contact with mental health services in the past 12 months |
| KSocial2 | Victim/primary caregiver had contact with social services in the past 12 months |
| KWelfare2 | Primary caregiver was on welfare/financial assistance in the past 12 months |
| KWIC2 | Victim/primary caregiver had contact with WIC in the past 12 months |
| KMedicaid2 | Victim/primary caregiver had contact with Medicaid in the past 12 months |

Uses

Contacts with the system may occur at many different points. Each contact instance is a potential opportunity for preventing violent death. The information collected in this data element will demonstrate where children who suffer from different types of violent death tend to come into contact with the system. That pattern recognition may serve as a guide for allocating resources for prevention.

Discussion

KLawVict2, KJuv2, KHealth2, and KMHServ2 all refer to whether the child/victim had contact with these points in the system prior to the fatal incident. KSocial2, KWIC2 and KMedicaid2 ask if either the child or the primary caregiver had contact with these points in the system in the year prior to the incident. The social services system can include health educator home visits or voluntary services, such as parenting support or respite services. And KWelfare2 refers to whether the primary caregiver of the victim was on welfare or receiving governmental financial assistance. KLawHous2 refers to the household's history of contact with law enforcement (e.g., police being called by neighbors secondary to domestic disturbance).

| Name | Label | Table | Type | Field Length | Priority | Primacy |
|------------|--|--------|----------|--------------|----------|---------|
| KLawVict2 | Victim contact with police: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |
| KLawHous2 | Household's contact with police: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |
| KJuv2 | Victim contact with juvenile justice system: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |
| KHealth2 | Victim contact with the health care system: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |
| KMHServ2 | Victim contact with mental health services: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |
| KSocial2 | Victim/primary caregiver contact with social services: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |
| KWelfare2 | Primary caregiver on welfare/financial assistance: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |
| KWIC2 | Victim/primary caregiver contact with WIC: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |
| KMedicaid2 | Victim/primary caregiver contact with Medicaid: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |

Response Options:

KLawVict2
thru
KMedicaid2
0 No
1 Yes

SUSPECT INFORMATION

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Specific person suspected: | SusIdent |
| Suspect arrested as perp in this death: | SArrest |
| Suspect charged as perp in this death: | SusChg |
| Suspect prosecuted: | SusPros |
| Suspect convicted: | SConvict |
| Suspect convicted of original charge: | SOriginal |
| CPS report or referral ever filed on the suspect: | CPSRepFil |
| Suspect ever charged with a prior homicide: | SusPrHomi |

| Name | Definition |
|-----------|---|
| SusIdent | Law enforcement identified the suspect by name |
| SArrest | Suspect was arrested as a perpetrator in this death |
| SusChg | Suspect was charged as a perpetrator in this death |
| SusPros | Suspect was prosecuted as a perpetrator in this death |
| SConvict | Suspect was convicted as a perpetrator in this death |
| SOriginal | Suspect was convicted of original charge |
| CPSRepFil | Child Protective Service report had previously been filed on this suspect |
| SusPrHomi | Suspect had ever been charged with a prior homicide |

Uses

Information regarding the legal ramifications for the suspects (i.e. arrests, charges, prosecution and convictions) will be helpful for evaluating law enforcement and criminal justice system response to violent deaths. Information about the suspects' past violent behavior will help highlight system issues and opportunities for improvement.

Discussion

Code "Yes" to SusIdent if a specific person was identified by law enforcement as a suspect. If law enforcement does not know the identity (i.e., name) of the suspect, or if they only have a physical description, code "No". When answering suspect arrested, suspect charged, suspect prosecuted, suspect convicted, and suspect convicted of original charge, consider whether the suspect was arrested, charged, prosecuted and/or convicted as a perpetrator in this death (i.e., not only charged with lesser offenses such as the possession of a firearm without a permit, or reckless endangerment). "CPS report or referral ever filed" refers to a prior Child Protective Services report filed on the suspect as a perpetrator of child abuse or neglect. "Suspect ever charged with a prior homicide" refers to charges of homicide perpetration prior to this victim, regardless of outcome.

| Name | Label | Table | Type | Field Length | Priority | Primacy |
|-----------|---|--------|--------|--------------|----------|---------|
| SusIdent | Specific person suspected: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| SArrest | Suspect arrested as perp in this death: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| SusChg | Suspect charged as perp in this death: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| SusPros | Suspect prosecuted: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| SConvict | Suspect convicted: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| SOriginal | Suspect convicted of original charge: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| CPSRepFil | CPS report or referral ever filed on the suspect: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| SusPrHomi | Suspect ever charged with a prior homicide: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |

Response Options:

SusIdent

and

SArrest

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 7 Not collected by local CFR team
- 8 Not applicable
- 9 Unknown

SusChg

and

SusPros

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 3 Pending/In progress
- 7 Not collected by local CFR team
- 8 Not applicable
- 9 Unknown

SConvict

- 0 Acquitted
- 1 Convicted
- 3 Pending, in progress
- 7 Not collected by local CFR team
- 8 Not applicable
- 9 Unknown

Person/CFR/Main Elements

SOriginal

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 0 | No, convicted of lesser charge |
| 1 | Yes, convicted of original charge |
| 7 | Not collected by local CFR team |
| 8 | Not applicable |
| 9 | Unknown |

CPSRepFil
and
SusPrHomi

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 0 | No |
| 1 | Yes |
| 7 | Not collected by local CFR team |
| 8 | Not applicable |
| 9 | Unknown |

HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Type of residence where victim lived: | KResType |
| Length of time in residence: | KResTime |
| Unrelated adult living in victim's household: | KAdultUn |
| Other children <18 yrs in household: | KKids |

| Name | Definition |
|-------------|--|
| KResType | Victim's type of primary residence |
| KResTime | Length of time in residence |
| KAdultUn | Unrelated adult living in victim's household? |
| KKids | Presence of other children under 18 living in the victim's household |

Uses

The role of these data elements is to provide information about the type and stability of residence at the time of fatal incident. In addition, these variables will provide information about risk factors for child maltreatment in the home (such as having an unrelated adult living in the victim's home) and whether there were other children in the home.

Discussion

These questions are to be asked of all child victims. Primary residence is the place where the victim lived the majority of the time when the incident occurred (not at the time of death if the residences were different). For example, if a child is injured in their own family home and dies four months later in the hospital, answer questions regarding their own family home.

"Victim's family home" is defined as victim's self-identified family where applicable; this may be biologic parents, other relatives, adoptive or stepparents. "On own" indicates that the decedent was living separately from his/her family (e.g., living with boyfriend or peers). If the victim was known to be moving from place to place without a permanent residence (i.e., "on the run"), or if the victim was a newborn who was still in the hospital, code as "Not applicable" and describe in the incident narrative. For KResTime, code the approximate length of time that the victim had been living at the residence indicated in KResType. All time frames listed are with respect to the timing of the fatal incident. For example, if victim was known to have come back to live with family of origin after foster care stay and commits suicide within two weeks of returning, code "Within the past month." KAdultUn and KKids apply to children who lived with their own family, on their own, or with a foster family at the time of the fatal incident. An unrelated adult is defined as a person 18 years or older who was living in the household at the time of the incident, including primary caregivers (e.g., mother's boyfriend, stepmother, friend of family, tenant, nanny, etc.). Adoptive parents should not be considered unrelated. If the victim lived in an institution (e.g., shelter, school, juvenile detention facility) at the time of the fatal incident, mark "Not applicable." If there were circumstances in the decedent's

household at the time of death that contributed to the child's death, explain that separately in the incident narrative. For example, if a child is in a vegetative state secondary to shaken baby syndrome and dies of pneumonia three years later, answer KAdultUn and KKids regarding the household at the time of the shaking. However, if something about the quality of the child's foster care at the time of death was also contributory to its death, note that in the incident narrative.

| Name | Label | Table | Type | Field Length | Priority | Primacy |
|----------|---|--------|--------|--------------|----------|---------|
| KResType | Type of residence where victim lived: | Person | Number | 2 | O | CFR |
| KResTime | Length of time in residence: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| KAdultUn | Unrelated adult living in victim's household: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| KKids | Other children <18 yrs in household: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |

Response Options:

KResType

- 1 Victim's family's home
- 2 Foster family home
- 3 On own, e.g., living w boyfriend
- 4 Residential group home
- 5 Shelter
- 6 Juvenile detention facility, jail, prison
- 7 School/college
- 66 Other
- 77 Not collected by local CFR team
- 88 Not applicable (homeless or adult)
- 99 Unknown

KResTime

- 0 One week or less
- 1 Within the past month
- 2 Within the past 6 months
- 3 Between 6 months and 1 year
- 4 Between 1 to 5 years
- 5 More than 5 years
- 6 Other
- 7 Not collected by local CFR team
- 8 Not applicable
- 9 Unknown

KAdultUn and KKids

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 7 Not collected by local CFR team
- 8 Not applicable
- 9 Unknown

Marital relationship of victim's biological parents: KMarital

| Name | Definition |
|----------|---|
| KMarital | Marital relationship of victim's biological parents at the time of incident |

Uses

Establish the marital relationship of victim's biological parents to one another at the time of the fatal incident.

Discussion

Code the response option that best fits the marital relationship of the victim's biological parents to one another at the time of the fatal incident. For example, if the victim's biological mother and father were never married, but the biological father was married to another woman at the time of the fatal incident, KMarital should be coded as "Never married".

| Name | Label | Table | Type | Field Length | Priority | Primacy |
|----------|--|--------|--------|--------------|----------|---------|
| KMarital | Marital relationship of victim's biological parents: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |

Response Options:

| | |
|----------|---------------------------------|
| KMarital | |
| 1 | Married |
| 2 | Never married |
| 3 | Widowed |
| 4 | Divorced |
| 5 | Married, but separated |
| 6 | Single, not otherwise specified |
| 7 | Not collected by local CFR team |
| 8 | Not applicable |
| 9 | Unknown |

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Intimate partner violence in victim's household: | KDV |
| Substance abuse in victim's household: | KSubs |
| Intimate partner violence in victim's foster home: | KDVFos |
| Substance abuse in victim's foster home: | KSubsFos |

| Name | Definition |
|-------------|---|
| KDV | Evidence of intimate partner violence in victim's household |
| KSubs | Evidence of substance abuse in victim's household |
| KDVFos | Evidence of intimate partner violence in victim's foster family (if applicable) |
| KSubsFos | Evidence of substance abuse in victim's foster family (if applicable) |

Uses

These variables elucidate the child's exposure to violence and substance abuse (including alcohol, prescription and recreational drugs) in the home.

Discussion

Domestic violence refers to intimate partner violence. Substance abuse refers to all drugs (including alcohol) that are either non-prescription or being used in a manner inconsistent with safe prescribing practices. KDV and KSubs are to be asked about all children regarding their household at the time of the fatal incident. For children who lived with their families or who were institutionalized (either temporarily or permanently) answer the questions regarding the family of origin. For permanently institutionalized children with no family to return to, the answer will be "Not applicable". For children in foster care at the time of the fatal incident, answer the questions regarding both the foster home (KDVFos and KSubsFos) and the family of origin (KDV and KSubs). In any kind of household, if the victim was a substance abuser, but no one else in the household was, code "No" to KSubs and/or KSubsFos. However, if anyone else in the household was abusing substances, including other children <18, code "Yes" for KSubs and/or KSubsFos. If there were circumstances in the decedent's household at the time of death that contributed to the child's death, explain that separately in the incident narrative. For example, if a child is in a vegetative state secondary to shaken baby syndrome and dies of pneumonia three years later, answer the following household questions regarding the time of the shaking. However, if something about the quality of the child's foster care at the time of death was also contributory to death, note that in the incident narrative.

Person/CFR/Household and Committee Information

| Name | Label | Table | Type | Field Length | Priority | Primacy |
|----------|--|--------|--------|--------------|----------|---------|
| KDV | Intimate partner violence in victim's household: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| KSubs | Substance abuse in victim's household: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| KDVFos | Intimate partner violence in victim's foster home: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| KSubsFos | Substance abuse in victim's foster home: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |

Response Options:

| | |
|----------|---------------------------------|
| KDV | |
| thru | |
| KSubsFos | |
| 0 | No |
| 1 | Yes |
| 7 | Not collected by local CFR team |
| 8 | Not applicable |
| 9 | Unknown |

SUPERVISION

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Perpetrator was supervisor: | KSupPerp |
| Quality of supervision a factor: | KSuperv |
| Supervisor's relationship to victim: | KSupRel |
| Supervisor's age: | KSupAge |
| Supervisor's sex: | KSupSex |
| No supervision: | KSupNo |
| Supervisor drug/alcohol-impaired: | KSupDrug |
| Supervisor distracted or asleep: | KSupBusy |
| Other supervisory factor: | KSupOther |

| Name | Definition |
|-------------|---|
| KSupPerp | Perpetrator responsible for supervision at time of incident? |
| KSuperv | Did the quality of supervision contribute to the death of the victim? |
| KSupRel | Relationship of supervisor to the victim |
| KSupAge | Age of supervisor |
| KSupSex | Sex of supervisor |
| KSupNo | No supervision of the victim |
| KSupDrug | The supervisor was drug- or alcohol-impaired |
| KSupBusy | The supervisor was distracted or asleep |
| KSupOther | Other supervisory factor contributed to victim's death |

Uses

Inadequate supervision can increase the likelihood of unintentional firearm injuries, suicide, and homicide. This association is especially true for younger children. Information gathered from this group of variables will help describe the inadequacy *only when* it played a role in the victim's violent injury, thereby informing prevention efforts.

Discussion

If the perpetrator/suspect was responsible for the victim's direct supervision at the time of the incident (i.e., in the case of a homicide), then code KSupPerp "Yes" and code the rest of the supervision variables as "Not applicable". Likewise, if the quality of the supervision did *not* contribute to the child's death (as determined by the CFRT, see Page 13-21) or it is unknown, code "No" or "Unknown" and the remainder of the supervisor variables as "Not applicable".

The supervisor is the person with the primary responsibility for the care and control of the child at the time of the fatal injury. If there were two supervisors at the time of the fatal incident, but one clearly had primary responsibility, code the person with the primary responsibility. If the responsibility of supervision was equally divided between two people, code the person who's supervision quality seemed most contributory to the child's death.

Determining supervision adequacy is purposefully left to the Child Fatality Review Team (CFRT) by this group of data elements. "Quality of supervision" refers specifically to the quality of supervision at the time the fatal injury occurred, not to parenting style in general. "No supervision present" should be indicated if no arrangements for supervision were apparently made (e.g., leaving a 3 year old unattended for half an hour). If an inappropriately young or old supervisor was appointed, specify the circumstances under "Other". Any additional exceptional circumstances may be coded by endorsing KSupOther and including a description in the CFR incident narrative. All of the variables are based on the CFRT's findings, even though the information to support the CFRT's findings may well originate from multiple sources.

| Name | Label | Table | Type | Field Length | Priority | Primacy |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|--------|----------|--------------|----------|---------|
| KSupPerp | Perpetrator was supervisor: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| KSuperv | Quality of supervision a factor: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| KSupRel | Supervisor's relationship to victim: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| KSupAge | Supervisor's age: | Person | Number | 3 | O | CFR |
| KSupSex | Supervisor's sex: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| KSupNo | No supervision: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |
| KSupDrug | Supervisor drug/alcohol-impaired: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |
| KSupBusy | Supervisor distracted or asleep: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |
| KSupOther | Other supervisory factor: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |

Response Options:

KSupPerp

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 7 Not collected by local CFR team
- 8 Not applicable
- 9 Unknown

KSuperv

- 0 No, supervision was appropriate
- 1 Yes, supervisor was not the perpetrator
- 2 Yes, supervisor was the perpetrator
- 3 Supervision not needed/expected
- 4 CFRT could not determine
- 7 No collected by local CFR team
- 8 Not applicable
- 9 Unknown

KSupRel

- 1 Primary caregiver
- 2 Other adult relative
- 3 Babysitter/child care provider
- 4 Primary caregiver's boy/girlfriend
- 5 Sibling/step-sibling
- 6 Other, specify in incident narrative
- 7 Not collected by local CFR team
- 8 Not applicable
- 9 Unknown

KSupAge

- 777 Not collected by local CFR team
- 888 Not applicable
- 999 Unknown

KSupSex

- 1 Male
- 2 Female
- 7 Not collected by local CFR team
- 8 Not applicable
- 9 Unknown

KSupNo

thru

KSupOther

- 0 No, Not collected by local CFR team, Unknown
- 1 Yes

PARENT/CAREGIVER 1
PARENT/CAREGIVER 2

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Primary caregiver is a victim or suspect in the incident: | GPerson1/GPerson2 |
| If yes, caregiver's ID in the incident: | GPersID1/GPersID2 |
| Relationship to victim: | GRel1/GRel2 |
| Person lived with victim: | GCohabit1/GCohabit2 |
| Age at time of incident: | GAge1/GAge2 |
| Sex: | GSex1/GSex2 |
| Had legal custody of victim at time of death | GCustody1/GCustody2 |
| Had documented history of maltreating: | GCAN1/GCAN2 |
| Had a previous child die in his/her care: | GDeath1/GDeath2 |

| Name | Definition |
|------------------------|--|
| GPerson1 GPerson2 | Is the victim's primary caregiver a victim or suspect in the incident? |
| GPersID1 GPersID2 | Caregiver's Person ID in the incident |
| GRel1 GRel2 | Caregiver's relationship to the victim |
| GCohabit1 GCohabit2 | Caregiver lived with victim at the time of the incident? |
| GAge1 GAge2 | Age of Caregiver at the time of the incident |
| GSex1 GSex2 | Sex of Caregiver |
| GCustody1 GCustody2 | Caregiver had legal custody of the victim at time of death |
| GCAN1 GCAN2 | Caregiver had documented history of maltreating a child |
| GDeath1 GDeath2 | Caregiver had a previous child die in his/her care |

Uses

Information (including relationship, age, gender, and legal custody status) regarding the victim's parents or other primary caregiver(s) may provide insight into potential risk factors for violent death among children.

Discussion

The victim's primary caregiver is defined as the person or persons (up to two) who had responsibility for the care, custody, and control of the child the majority of the time. The primary caregiver(s) may be the child's parent or parents (biological, step, adoptive parents) or another relative. If the child was living with his/her biological or adoptive parents, assume that they were the primary caregivers and had legal custody of the decedent unless otherwise specified in the records. The primary caregiver(s) may also be the state child protective services agency/foster parent(s) or another institution in some cases. In the instances when the child is residing in foster care or an institution, complete this information for the primary caregiver(s) in the family of origin if known (not for the foster family or institutional caregivers). In the case of neonaticide, assume that the biological mother was the primary caregiver unless there is evidence that another person (e.g., father, grandmother) had assumed control of the child as a caregiver at the time of the incident. If the primary caregiver(s) at the time of death was different from the primary caregiver(s) at the time of the incident, answer regarding the primary caregiver(s) at the time of the incident. For example, if a baby is shaken by its biological mother as an infant and survives in a vegetative state in foster care until three years of age, code the biological mother. "Documented history of child maltreatment" indicates a substantiated CPS report/referral or rights termination.

Person/CFR/Household and Committee Information

| Name | Label | Table | Type | Field Length | Priority | Primacy |
|------------------------|---|--------|--------|--------------|----------|---------|
| GPerson1 GPerson2 | Primary caregiver is a victim or suspect in the incident: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| GPersID1 GPersID2 | If yes, caregiver's ID in the incident: | Person | Number | 5 | O | CFR |
| GRel1 GRel2 | Relationship to victim: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| GCohabit1 GCohabit2 | Person lived with victim: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| GAge1 GAge2 | Age at time of incident: | Person | Number | 3 | O | CFR |
| GSex1 GSex2 | Sex: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| GCustody1 GCustody2 | Had legal custody of victim at time of death: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| GCAN1 GCAN2 | Had documented history of maltreating: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| GDeath1 GDeath2 | Had a previous child die in his/her care: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |

Response Options:

GPerson1 and
GPerson2

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 7 Not collected by local CFR team
- 8 Not applicable
- 9 Unknown

GPersID1 and
GPersID2

None

GRel1 and
GRel2

- 1 Biologic parent
- 2 Stepparent
- 3 Adoptive parent
- 4 Other relative
- 5 Parent's intimate partner
- 6 Other non-relative

Person/CFR/Household and Committee Information

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 7 | Not collected by local CFR team |
| 8 | Not applicable |
| 9 | Unknown |
| GCohabit1 and GCohabit2 | |
| 0 | No |
| 1 | Yes |
| 7 | Not collected by local CFR team |
| 8 | Not applicable |
| 9 | Unknown |
| GAge1 and CAge2 | |
| | None |
| GSex1 and GSex2 | |
| 1 | Male |
| 2 | Female |
| 9 | Unknown |
| GCustody1 and GCustody2 | |
| 0 | No |
| 1 | Yes |
| 7 | Not collected by local CFR team |
| 8 | Not applicable |
| 9 | Unknown |
| GCAN1 and GCAN2 | |
| 0 | No |
| 1 | Yes |
| 7 | Not collected by local CFR team |
| 8 | Not applicable |
| 9 | Unknown |
| GDeath1 and GDeath2 | |
| 0 | No |
| 1 | Yes |
| 7 | Not collected by local CFR team |
| 8 | Not applicable |
| 9 | Unknown |

COMMITTEE RECORDS

| | |
|--|----------------|
| C/ME records: | KRecME |
| SS/CPS records: | KRecCPS |
| Police/Law Enforcement records: | KRecLaw |
| School records: | KRecEdu |
| EMS records: | KRecEMS |
| Health Provider/Hospital records: | KRecMD |
| Public Health Department records: | KRecDOH |
| Mental Health Records: | KRecPsy |
| Juvenile Justice records: | KRecJuv |
| Death Certificate: | KRecDC |
| Other records: | KRecOth |
| Specify (what other records): | KRecTxt |

| Name | Definition |
|-------------|--|
| KRecME | Coroner/Medical Examiner records were consulted in the CFRT review of victim's death |
| KRecCPS | Social service/CPS records were consulted in the CFRT review of victim's death |
| KRecLaw | Police records were consulted in the CFRT review of victim's death |
| KRecEdu | School records were consulted in the CFRT review of victim's death |
| KRecEMS | EMS records were consulted in the CFRT review of victim's death |
| KRecMD | Health records were consulted in the CFRT review of victim's death |
| KRecDOH | Public health department records were consulted in the CFRT review of victim's death |
| KRecPsy | Mental health records were consulted in the CFRT review of victim's death |
| KRecJuv | Juvenile Justice records were consulted in the CFRT review of victim's death |
| KRecDC | Death certificate records were consulted in the CFRT review of victim's death |
| KRecOth | Other records were consulted in the CFRT review of victim's death |
| KRecTxt | Free text field to note other records consulted in the CFRT review of victim's death |

Uses

Information about the primary data sources consulted during the review of the victim's death indicates its comprehensiveness. It will also verify the primary data sources consulted to arrive at decisions regarding adequacy of supervision and preventability.

Discussion

The primary data sources used to review a child death vary from CFR program to program and often from death to death. Code the data source as "Yes" if the records were consulted about the death, even if the given agency ended up having no information about the victim. Do not code a source as "Yes" if the only information gathered was secondary (e.g., the DSS records indicate that law enforcement performed an investigation, but the actual law enforcement records were not consulted).

| Name | Label | Table | Type | Field Length | Priority | Primacy |
|---------|-----------------------------------|--------|----------|--------------|----------|---------|
| KRecME | C/ME records: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |
| KRecCPS | SS/CPS records: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |
| KRecLaw | Police/Law Enforcement records: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |
| KRecEdu | School records: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |
| KRecEMS | EMS records: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |
| KRecMD | Health Provider/Hospital records: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |
| KRecDOH | Public Health Department records: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |
| KRecPsy | Mental Health records: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |
| KRecJuv | Juvenile Justice records: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |
| KRecDC | Death Certificate: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |
| KRecOth | Other records: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |
| KRecTxt | Specify (what other records): | Person | Text | 50 | O | CFR |

Response Options:

KRecME

thru

KRecOth

0

No, Not collected by local CFR team, Unknown

1

Yes

KRecTxt

None

COMMITTEE DECISIONS

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| CFR conclusion matches Death Certificate: | KConclud |
| If no, manner the CFR designation: | KManner |
| Text to specify other manner: | KMannTxt |
| Action taken to change the official manner: | KAction |
| Result of action: | KResult |
| CFR determination of preventability: | KPrevent |

| Name | Definition |
|----------|--|
| KConclud | Did the CFR designation of the child's manner of death match the death certificate manner? |
| KManner | Manner of death designated by the CFR |
| KMannTxt | Text field for CFR manner of death if "other" |
| KAction | If not, was action taken by the CFR to change the manner of death? |
| KResult | Result of action taken by the CFR to change the manner of death |
| KPrevent | CFR conclusions regarding the preventability of the death |

Uses

CFRT review results can be inconsistent with the death certificate. The information gathered from these variables will help estimate the frequency and nature of, and response to such inconsistency. Many CFRTs assess the preventability of a given child death as a way of conceptualizing interventions that are likely to prevent a similar death in the future. While CFRTs may use differing definitions of preventability, it will be helpful to get a thumbnail sketch of the relative frequency of potentially preventable child violent deaths.

Discussion

The CFRT's conclusions are being compared with the officially-designated manner of death as *originally* specified on the death certificate (or, if the death certificate was unavailable to the committee at the time of their review, the coroner/medical examiner report). Code KConclud as "Yes" if the CFRT's manner of death matched the manner of death originally designated on the death certificate. Code KConclud as "No" if the CFRT determined that the manner of death was something other than that assigned in the death certificate data. Supply the manner chosen by the CFRT in KManner. "Could not be determined" under KManner refers to the affirmative designation of undetermined as the CFRT's manner of death. "Unknown" is to be used if the information is not available at the time of data entry. Please use the text box to explain coding "Other" for KManner. KAction and KResult will be enabled only if KConclud is coded as "No."

Person/CFR/Household and Committee Information

Some CFRTs designate the degree to which a child's death was preventable (e.g., "definitely preventable", "probably preventable", "probably not preventable", etc.). Respondents should collapse the levels they use to answer the question as "Probably not preventable," "Possibly preventable" or "Unable to determine". If the teams indicate any possibility of prevention then code "Possibly preventable." "Unable to determine preventability" is an affirmative designation (i.e. it is specifically noted on the CFRT form) otherwise, code "Unknown".

| Name | Label | Table | Type | Field Length | Priority | Primacy |
|----------|--|--------|--------|--------------|----------|---------|
| KConclud | CFR conclusion matches Death Certificate: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| KManner | If no, manner the CFR designated: | Person | Number | 2 | O | CFR |
| KMannTxt | Text to specify other manner: | Person | Text | 30 | O | CFR |
| KAction | Action taken to change the official manner: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| KResult | Result of action: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |
| KPrevent | CFR determination of preventability: | Person | Number | 1 | O | CFR |

Response Options:

| | |
|----------|--|
| KConclud | |
| 0 | No |
| 1 | Yes |
| 7 | Not collected/CFR team does not make this comparison |
| 8 | Not applicable |
| 9 | Unknown |
| KManner | |
| 1 | Natural |
| 2 | Accident |
| 3 | Suicide |
| 4 | Homicide |
| 5 | Pending investigation |
| 6 | Could not be determined |
| 66 | Other |
| 77 | Not collected/CFR team does not designate manner |
| 88 | Not applicable |
| 99 | Unknown |
| KMannTxt | |
| | None |

Person/CFR/Household and Committee Information

KAction

- 0 No
- 1 Yes
- 7 Not collected/CFR team does not make this comparison
- 8 Not applicable
- 9 Unknown

KResult

- 0 No change
- 1 Manner changed to agree with CFRT
- 3 Pending
- 6 Other
- 7 Not collected by local CFR team
- 8 Not applicable
- 9 Unknown

KPrevent

- 0 Probably not preventable
- 1 Possibly preventable
- 2 Unable to determine preventability
- 7 Not collected/CFR team does not determine preventability
- 8 Not applicable
- 9 Unknown

CIRCUMSTANCES (CFR)

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| History of inpatient psychiatric treatment: | HstPsyTr |
| Taking psychiatric medication at time of death: | PsyMed |
| Barriers to accessing mental health care: | BarAcsTr |

| Name | Definition |
|----------|---|
| HstPsyTr | Victim has ever been treated as an inpatient for psychiatric problems |
| PsyMed | Victim had a current prescription for a psychiatric medication at the time of the incident |
| BarAcsTr | Victim experienced barriers to accessing mental health care (applicable only to victims coded as having a mental health problem and not being in treatment) |

Uses

These variables will provide more in depth information about mental health treatment for children who commit suicide than is currently collected by the main reporting system for adult victims. HstPsyTr can be used as an indicator of the severity of the mental health disorder, and PsyMed, when used in conjunction with toxicology results, may be useful for identifying patients in current treatment who were not in compliance. BarAcsTr will be helpful for identifying potential problems in accessing mental health care.

Discussion

These variables supplement the basic Suicide Circumstances related to mental health. Indicate that the child received inpatient psychiatric care if there is a documented history of inpatient psychiatric treatment ever, not just at the time of death. This includes an overnight or longer stay at a psychiatric hospital or institution, psychiatric halfway house, or psych unit within an acute care hospital. PsyMed refers to whether the patient had an active prescription for psychiatric medication at the time of death. They need not have actually been taking the medication. When available, toxicology results will help assess whether the decedent was taking the medication prescribed.

If a child victim was noted as having a mental health problem and as not being in mental health treatment, the BarPsyTr variable will document whether any evidence in the record indicates that the victim encountered barriers in accessing mental health treatment. Code “Yes” if there were specific obstacles or if it was known that treatment was either recommended by a health professional and/or identified by the family yet care was not received. Examples of specific obstacles include lack of insurance coverage, transportation problems, or long waiting lists. Another example would be parental awareness of their child’s suicidal ideation, but inability to establish care because of immigration status. Please describe the nature of the barrier in the Incident Narrative.

| Name | Label | Table | Type | Field Length | Priority | Primacy |
|----------|---|--------|----------|--------------|----------|---------|
| HstPsyTr | History of inpatient psychiatric treatment: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |
| PsyMed | Taking psychiatric medication at time of death: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |
| BarAcsTr | Barriers to accessing mental health care: | Person | Checkbox | 1 | O | CFR |

Response Options:

HstPsyTr

thru

BarAcsTr

0 No

1 Yes